REMARKS

Regarding the informalities cited by the Examiner on page 2, paragraph 4 of the pending Office Action, Applicants appreciate the Examiner's input and Applicants have amended the specification per the Examiner's request to correct the informalities.

Regarding the rejection of claims 1, 31 and 53 under 35 U.S.C. § 112 second paragraph on page 3 of the Office Action, claims 1, 31 and 53 have been amended to overcome these rejections.

Regarding the rejection of claims 1-6, 9-16 as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,061,715 ("Hawes"), Applicants respectfully traverse these rejections. Specifically, at col. 4, line 45 of Hawes, a browser receives a web page and separates a web page (col. 2, line 50) into HTML (non-cacheable) portions and non-HTML portions (cacheable portions) that the browser stores at the user's computer (See Hawes, col. 4, line 66-col. 5 line 2; see also the first 5 lines of the Abstract). Regarding claims 1-6 and 9-16, Hawes does not teach or suggest dividing HTML files at a server into a first portion containing static information and a second portion containing dynamic information as is claimed by Applicants in claim 1.

Applicants have amended claim 1 to clarify these claim features. Hawes does not teach or suggest a server that divides HTML files into static and dynamic portions as in claim 1.

On page 6, paragraph 4 of the Office Action, the Examiner states that the second portion of the HTML file includes control information to access the first portion, (citing Hawes, col. 4, lines 62-66). Applicants disagree. There is no teaching or suggestion in Hawes that portions of the HTML files contain control information. Further, because Hawes does not teach dividing HTML files, there is no mention of including control information in HTML files. For at least this additional reason, claim 3 is not anticipated by Hawes.

Hawes fails to teach or suggest the specific combination of claim 11. For example, Hawes does not teach or suggest separating a set of control information into a static portion and a dynamic portion at a local server, as recited in claim 11. In direct contrast to claim 11, Hawes teaches that the browser (not a local server) separates the web page into portions.

Further, Hawes fails to teach or suggest the specific combination of claim 37. For example, Hawes fails to teach or suggest determining, by a **remote** data processing system, a first subset of data to be tagged as static data where the set of data includes static and dynamic data. Hawes does not teach or suggest a remote data processing system that tags static portions of the data, as in claim 37. Accordingly, independent claim 37 is now in condition for allowance. Since claim 38 depends from claim 37, claim 38 is also in condition for allowance.

Further, Hawes fails to teach or suggest the specific combination of claim 41. For example, Hawes fails to teach or suggest receiving a request to access a first set of data at a **content server**; processing the first set of data, **at the content server**, and... providing the second set of data **to the remote location** in response to the request. Hawes does not teach or suggest a content server that processes requests as in claim 41. Accordingly, independent claim 41 is now in condition for allowance. Since claims 42-44 depend from claim 41, claims 42-44 are also in condition for allowance.

Further, Hawes fails to teach or suggest the specific combination of claim 45. For example, Hawes fails to teach or suggest transmitting **tagged** dynamic information independent of the static information **to a browser.** Hawes fails to teach or suggest transmitting tagged information to a browser as in claim 45. Accordingly, independent claim 45 is now in condition for allowance. Since claims 46-49 and 52-54 depend from claim 45, claims 46-49 and claims 52-54 are also in condition for allowance.

Further, Hawes fails to teach or suggest the specific combination of claim 55. For example, Hawes fails to teach or suggest transmitting **tagged** dynamic information independent of the static information **to a browser responsive to a request from the browser.** Accordingly, independent claim 55 is now in condition for allowance. Since claims 56-59 and 62-64 depend from claim 55, claims 56-59 and 62-64 are also in condition for allowance.

Regarding the rejection of claims 7, 8, 17, 18, 24, 25, 35, 36, 39, 40, 50, 51, 60, and 61 based on 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being obvious citing Hawes in view of Microsoft® Press Computer Dictionary, Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection of these claims. Hawes fails to teach or suggest JavaScript arrays because Hawes does not teach caching HTML code. Hawes discloses and teaches caching only non-HTML code. Thus, in Hawes, the HTML or cacheable code would

Accordingly, independent claims 1 and 11 are now in condition for allowance. Since claims 2-6, 9, 10, and 12-16 depend from claims 1 and 11, claims 2-6, 9, 10, and 12-16 are now also in condition for allowance.

Hawes fails to teach or suggest the specific combination of claim 19. For example, Hawes fails to teach or suggest determining a portion of dynamic information in a set of information at a server location. Here again, the browser of Hawes accesses the web site and the browser compares the (dynamic) non-cached portion stored by the browser to the corresponding portion on the web page 212. The browser of Hawes determines changes and the browser requests updated information. Accordingly, independent claim 19 is now in condition for allowance. Since claims 20-23 and 26-28 depend from claim 19, claims 20-23 and 26-28 are now also in condition for allowance.

Further, Hawes fails to teach or suggest the specific combination of claim 29. For example, Hawes fails to teach or suggest the feature of control information generated at a server to include static and dynamic information. In contrast to claim 29, Hawes does not teach or suggest creating control information at a server. Accordingly, independent claim 29 is now in condition for allowance. Since claims 30, 31, and 32 depend from claim 29, claims 30, 31, and 32 are now likewise in condition for allowance.

Further, Hawes fails to teach or suggest the specific combination of claim 33. For example, Hawes fails to teach or suggest requesting information by a local resource wherein a portion of the requested information has been previously stored at the local resource responsive to a first set of instructions associated with the HTML URL. Hawes further fails to disclose receiving a second set of HTML instructions wherein... the HTML instructions are for accessing the portion of the information previously stored by the local resource. Hawes does not teach or suggest instructions obtained at the URL and storing information in response to instructions associated with the HTML URL. Hawes teaches that all HTML portions are assumed to be frequently changing (i.e., dynamic) and that HTML pages are not static. (Hawes, col. 4, lines 54-67.) Thus, Hawes teaches away from the claimed invention. Accordingly, independent claim 33 is now in condition for allowance. Since claim 34 depends from claim 33, claim 34 is now also in condition for allowance.

not have a JavaScript array as is claimed by Applicants. Further, claims 7, 8, 17, 18, 24, 25, 35, 36, 39, 40, 50, 51, 60, and 61 depend from allowable independent claims and therefore are allowable.

Applicants respectfully submit that the present application is now in condition for allowance. Accordingly, the Examiner is requested to issue a Notice of Allowance for all pending claims. If, for any reason, the Office is unable to allow the Application on the next Office Action, and believes a telephone interview would be helpful, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned attorney or agent.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees that may be required, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account Number 50-2469.

Respectfully submitted,

11-23-2004
Date
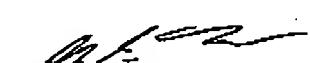
Jeffrey G. Toler; Reg. No. 38,342
Attorney for Applicant(s)
TOLER, LARSON & ABEL, L.L.P.
5000 Plaza On The Lake, Suite 265
Austin, Texas 78746
(512) 327-5515 (phone)
(512) 327-5452 (fax)

Page 16   U.S. App. No.: 09/826,552